

BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.



AS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

FOR THE YEAR

1930.

BY

JOHN WM. TALENT, M.D. M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

— AND —

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

TO THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

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THE PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE,
TOWN HALL CHAMBERS,
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE,

May, 1931.

To the Mayor and Council of the
Municipal Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit for your consideration the Annual Report on the health of the Borough and on the work of the Public Health Department, for the year 1930.

During the year there have been large attendances at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, also at the Clinics for Artificial Sunlight and for treatment of Eye, Dental, Minor Ailments and Orthopædic Complaints, in Children under 5 years of age.

The number of Maternity Cases which have entered the Lake Hospital and District Infirmary through our Maternity Clinics increased from 58 in 1929 to 74 in 1930.

There has been a steady and satisfactory expansion in the work of the new Ante-Natal Clinic.

A special matter for satisfaction is the lowness of the general death rate of 12.4 per 1000 and the Infant Mortality Rate of 58 per 1000 births.

This Infant Mortality Rate is the lowest ever recorded for our Borough and is less than that for all England and Wales.

I am glad to take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Morris and each member of the Staff, for their excellent work and support during the year.

I am,

Yours obediently,

JOHN WILLIAM TALENT.

REPORT.

(1) Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in Acres)	1,983
Population (Census 1921)	52,273
Population (Estimated 1930).....	51,750
Number of Inhabited Houses (1930)	13,667
Number of Inhabited Houses (1921)	12,484
Number of families or separate occupiers (1921)	12,370
Rateable Value	£220,493
Sum represented by a penny rate	£760

The chief industries are Cotton Spinning, and Manufacturing Machine Making, Iron and Brass Founding, Brewing and Coal Mining.

(2) Vital Statistics:—

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births	(Legitimate...698	312	356	} Birth Rate 14·2
	(Illegitimate .. 41	25	16	
Still Births	35	17	18	Rate per 1000 total Births 45
Deaths	642	313	329	Death Rate 12·4
Percentage of total deaths occurring in public institutions				
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth: —				
	{ from Sepsis.....			0
	{ „ other causes			3
Death-rate of Infants under one year of age per 1000 live births:				
Legitimate	61.	Illegitimate	0.	Total 58.

Deaths from Measles (all ages).....	11
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
„ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) ...	3

	Per 1,000 Population.			Per 1,000 Births.		
	Birth Rate.	Death Rate	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Death-rate from Cancer.	Maternal Mortality Rate.	Rate of Deaths under 1 year.
Mean of 5 years						
1925-1929...	15.0	14.4	0.90	1.38	7.30	90
Year 1929.....	14.0	16.6	0.75	1.31	6.89	107
1930.....	14.2	12.4	0.69	1.56	4.05	58

Increase or Decrease

in 1930 on—

5 years' Average

1925	1929	-0.8	2.0	-0.21	+0.18	-3.25	-32
Previous Year...		+0.7	-4.2	-0.06	+0.25	-2.84	-49

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

(1) —Public Health Officers of the Authority:—

(a) MEDICAL.

J. W. Talent, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

MARY EVANS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer.

(b) OTHERS.

W. C. Morris, M.I.H., Chief Inspector.

C. Sharples, Assistant Inspector.

H. Bradley, Clerk.

T. Brown, Drain Inspector.

T. Bickerton, Disinfecter.

Mrs. S. Wolfenden, S.R.N., C.M.B., Infant Welfare Supt.

Mrs. Parkinson, S.R.N., C.M.B. General Trained Nurse,
Health Visitor.

Miss H. W. Phillips, S.R.N., General and Children's
Trained Nurse, C.M.B., Cert. Royal Sanitary
Institute, for Health Visiting. Health Visitor.

Miss Brindley, General Trained Nurse C.M.B., Health
Visitor.

Miss Hollis, S.R.N., General Trained Nurse, Matron of
Fever Hospital.

One Staff Nurse.

Two Probationer Nurses.

All the above are full-time Officials. A contribution is made by the Ministry of Health to the salary of the Medical Officer of Health, Infant Welfare Superintendent, and three Health Visitors.

A. New, M.R.C.V.S., Meat Inspector. Part time Official

(2) **Nursing in the Home. Nature of the Arrangements in the Area**

(a) *General*—The District Nursing Association provides three Nurses for general nursing. A grant of £50 per annum is made by the Town Council in consideration of the fact that they visit and attend all notified cases of Pneumonia.

(b) *Infectious Diseases.* No nursing is provided for these in their homes.

(3) **Midwives.**

There are 12 Midwives practising in the area of which the following is a list :—

Midwives on the County Register resident in Ashton-under-Lyne

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Qualification</i>	<i>No. on C M.B. Register</i>
Egerton, B. J. (Mrs.)	Ashford House, Stamford Street,	C.M.B.	53,067
Jones, Louisa (Miss)	43, Arundel Street, Cockbrook,	C.M.B.	54,873
Marcroft, Fanny, (Mrs.)	10, Chester Square,	C.M.B.	33,838
Kay, Ellen, (Mrs.)	23, Henrietta Street,	Bona-fide	20,386
Woffenden, I. B., (Mrs.)	131, Whiteacre Rd.,	C.M.B.	44,702
Ibbotson, A. E., (Mrs.)	41, Alexandra Street,	C.M.B.	42,640
Price, E. (Mrs.)	69, Stalybridge Road,	L.O.S.	10,887
Whitfield, R., (Miss)	22, Minto Street,	C.M.B.	32,552
Wood, Letty, (Mrs.)	92, Pottinger Street.	C.M.B.	64,202
Baneroft, A., (Mrs.)	2, Springfield Street, Hurst Cross,	C.M.B.	48,645
Hoolahan, A., (Mrs.)	175, Whiteacre Road,	C.M.B.	60,905
Jenkinson, R., (Mrs.)	"Melrose Place," 47, Elizabeth St.,	C.M.B.	67,848

(4)—Laboratory Facilities.

Arrangements are in force whereby Clinical materials (Sputum, Swabs, &c.) are sent for examination and report to the Public Health Laboratory, "York Place," Manchester. Samples of water, milk and foodstuffs are similarly examined and reported upon by Mr. Melling, F.I.C., Borough Analyst, "The Cliff," Manchester. Details of these samples are given in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, which follows.

(5) Legislation in Force.

General Adoptive Acts :—

- (a) The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890. { except Part
- (b) The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890. { V. thereof
- (c) The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. { Sections 50
- (d) The Notification of Births Act, 1907. { and 51.
- (e) The Public Health Act, 1925 :—

Part III. Sections 43 and 44.

Part V. Sections 45 to 50, both inclusive.

Sections 51, 52, 54, 55.

Part VII. Sections 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64.

Part VIII. Sections 67 to 74, both inclusive.

Local Acts:—

Ashton-under-Lyne Improvement Act,	1849
„ „	1877
„ „	1886
„ Corporation Act,	1893
„ „	1924

Bye-Laws:—

With respect to houses let in lodgings,	adopted 1906
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops,	adopted 1899
Slaughter-Houses	adopted 1910
Employment of Children	adopted 1903
Common Lodging-Houses ..	adopted 1898
Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar Structures	adopted 1926

(6) Hospitals.

(a) Borough Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Fountain Street, Ashton, is situate about one mile from Ashton Town Hall in the higher part of the Borough, 500 feet above sea level. It adjoins the Lake Hospital (Public Assistance).

Purpose—Treatment of Scarlet Fever. Number of available beds on basis of 144 square feet per bed :—12. (20 patients are accommodated as a general rule).

Used by persons resident in Stalybridge and Saddleworth when there are vacancies available.

Management.—Committee of Local Authority.

Medical Officer responsible for treatment, J. W. Talent, M.O.H. for Ashton Borough.

Hospital Staff.

Nursing.—1 Matron, 1 Staff Nurse, 1 Night Nurse, 2 probationers.

Domestic.—1 Cook General, 1 Ward Maid.

During the year 192 scarlet fever patients were treated :—

	Ashton Cases.	Outside Cases.	Total.
Remaining in Hospital, 1st January, 1930	10	6	16
Admitted during the year	164	12	176
Discharged during the year	151	20	171
Died during the year	1	1	2
Remaining in Hospital, 1st January, 1931	18	0	18

Districts from which Outside Cases were received :—

Stalybridge.....	7
Saddleworth	2
Limehurst	3

(b) Ashton-under-Lyne and District Joint Smallpox Hospital.

Situation.—Upon Hartshead hill, 3 miles from Ashton Town Hall, and 900 feet above sea level. The nearest village is separated by the brow of the hill. The surroundings are mostly unoccupied moorland with a few farms $\frac{1}{4}$ mile off.

Purpose.—Treatment of Smallpox. Number of available beds on basis of 144 square feet per bed :—8. In times of epidemic the convalescent rooms can be used to accomodate 8 more.

Patients are received from outside the area if beds are available.

Management.—Joint Committee composed of representatives from Ashton-under-Lyne (B.), Audenshaw (U.D.C.), Limehurst (R.), and Stalybridge (B.).

Medical Officer responsible for treatment, J. W. Talent, M.O.H. for Ashton Borough.

Nursing Staff.—1 Matron, permanent; 1 Private Nurse, on call; 1 "V.A.D." trained Nurse at Mossley on call as "probationer."

The Hospital was occupied during the year up to the month of October after which no further cases occurred.

Lake Hospital.

(c) Situate in Fountain Street, in the higher part of the Borough. Mental cases are treated in Darnton House, part of the same establishment, it is necessary therefore, for the purpose of mental returns, to combine the two establishments.

The area served by Lake Hospital and Darnton House comprises, in the County of Lancashire: Ashton-under-Lyne, Mossley, Audenshaw, Denton, Droylsden and Limehurst, with a population (1921) of 112,833, and, in the County of Cheshire, Dukinfield, Stalybridge, Hollingworth, Mottram and Tintwistle, with a population (1921) of 52,145.

No figures are available as to the numbers treated in Darnton House and Lake Hospital from the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne.

The management of Darnton House and Lake Hospital is in the hands of the Institutions Sub-Committee, whose actions are subject to approval, or otherwise, by the Guardians Committee, and the decisions of the latter Committee are subject to the approval, or otherwise, of the Public Assistance Committee for Lancashire.

Lake Hospital is a major training school recognised by the General Nursing Council and the Central Midwives' Board,

and on the staff is a Visiting Surgeon, who conducts major and minor operations.

There is no Laboratory at Lake Hospital, but arrangements for Pathological and X-ray examinations are made at the District Infirmary and the accounts therefor are discharged by the Public Assistance Committee.

Classification of Wards.	Number of Wards.	BEDS.								Total.
		Men.		Women.		Children under 16 years of age.)		Pro- vided.	Occu- pied.	
		Pro- vided.	Occu- pied.	Pro- vided.	Occu- pied.	Pro- vided.	Occu- pied.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
1. Medical	8	120	83	120	95	..	19	240	197	
2. Surgical										
3. Children	1	..	..	..	..	27	23	27	23
4. Chronic Sick	Included in 1 and 2.			..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Venereal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Isolation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Maternity	1	..	..	17	5	..	..	17	5
9. Mental	1 Male	52	43	..	..	..	..	52	43
(a) Short stay										
(b) Long stay	1 Female	..	..	95	53	..	..	95	53
10. Mental Defectives	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		172	126	232	153	27	42	431	321	

For actual number of occupants add 1 man, 4 women
6 maternity women, private patients.

The above figures include 52 male mental beds and 43, male mental patients, and 95 female mental beds and 53 female mental patients housed at Darnton House (Poor Law Institution), but no other Darnton House accommodation.

An arrangement exists between the Ashton Council and the Lake Hospital Committee whereby patients are admitted to the Maternity Ward for normal confinements. The accounts for these cases are discharged by the Ashton Council.

District Infirmary.

(d) Situate in Darnton Road, adjoining the Lake Hospital.
No. of Beds? 201

Area supplied ?	Ashton-under-Lyne, Littlemoss, Bardsley, Mossley, Alt, Audenshaw, Lees, Denton, Droylsden, Waterloo, Woodhouses, Stalybridge, Hyde, Dukinfield, Hollingworth Mottram, Glossop.
Proportion to Ashton ?	1,053 in-patients and 3,160 out-patients, of the total treated during last year.
Facilities for Operative Surgery ?	Three fully equipped Operating Theatres (including out-patient Theatre).
Pathological Arrangements ?	A full-time lay worker, Honorary Pathologist and Honorary Assistant Pathologist attend daily.
Use made during year ?	120 persons from Ashton Borough attended the Pathological Laboratory during the year for blood counts and other purposes.

The Borough of Ashton sent during 1930 33% of the total number of in-patients and 40% of the total of out-patients.

The patients treated are General Medical and Surgical for adults and children, also complicated Maternity, Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia cases.

(7) **Maternity and Nursing Homes.**

As Local Supervising Authority under the Nursing Homes Registration Act 1927, we supervise one Nursing and Maternity Home, that of Mrs. Price, Stalybridge Road, Ashton. This is registered for two patients. No other application for registration has been made during the year.

(8) **Maternal Mortality**

Investigations into maternal deaths and cases of Puerperal Fever or Puerperal Pyrexia are made personally by me as your Medical Officer. These inquiries are made from the Doctor or Midwife who attended the patient at home, or in the case of a public institution from the officials of the same.

(9) Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

These cases are attended to by the Public Assistance Committee at the Lake Hospital and Darnton House.

(10) Institutional Provision, if any, for the care of Mental Defectives.

No provision beyond that made by the Public Assistance Committee at Darnton House.

(11)—Ambulance Facilities : —

- (a) For infectious cases, two motor ambulances
- (b) For non-infectious and accident cases, two motor ambulances.

(12) Clinics and Treatment Centres : —

(a) Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

1. Enville House, Scotland Street. This is a large dwellinghouse, which has been adapted for the purpose of consultation. It is leased by the Council.

2. Richmond House, Richmond Street. This large dwellinghouse was purchased by the Council, and is similarly used for consultations.

3. Primitive Methodist Sunday School, Ormond Street. A rent is paid for use on one afternoon per week.

(b) Ante-Natal Clinics.

These are held on alternate weeks at the Enville and Richmond Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

(c) Ultra Violet-ray Clinics.

Treatment is given by the artificial sunlight lamp on four half days in the week at the Richmond House Centre. Two sessions are reserved for school children and two other sessions for children under school age.

(d) School Clinic.

In Water Street. Is held in premises belonging to the Council.

(e) Orthopædic Clinic.

Is held weekly at the School Clinic.

(f) Tuberculosis Dispensary.

In Warrington Street. Is administered by the County Authority.

(g) Treatment Centre for Venereal Diseases.

This is held in the District Infirmary and is administered by the County Authority.

Report upon Maternity and Child Welfare Work.

Notification of Births Act, (1907 and 1915) :—

Number of births notified	680 or 96·5% of total births
" " not notified	21 or 3·4% " "
Stillbirths notified.....	22
Illegitimate births notified	23

Lake Hospital.

Mothers confined at the Lake Hospital under the Council's Scheme, 55 Average duration of stay 14 days.

District Infirmary.

Difficult cases treated or confined, 19.

Home Visiting.

Primary Visits to Children under 1 year of age	718
Total " " " "	1838
Visits to Children between the ages of 1 & 5 yrs.	3398
Visits <i>re</i> Still Births	25
Total Visits to Expectant Mothers	347

Visits to Infectious Diseases (excluding Smallpox)	56
„ Smallpox Contacts	3610
Vaccination Dressings changed	727
Miscellaneous Visits	345
Visits to Ophthalmia Neonatorum cases	3

Child Welfare Centres.

Number of Children Weighed	6876
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Total Number of Attendances at all Centres during the year :

(1) By Children under 1 year of age	5534
(2) „ between the ages of 1 & 5 yrs.	2983
Attendances at Lectures	1879
„ Sewing Classes	246
Health Talks given	83
Cookery Lectures given	51

During the year 2877 lbs of dried milk were given free.

Artificial Sunlight Clinic.

Number of Clinics held.....	82
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153 children made 1599 attendances.

Complaints :—

Rickets	61
Malnutrition	23
Debility	30
Deformities.....	10
Anæmia	12
Bronchitis	6
Enlarged Hands.....	3
Weak Legs.....	7
Rheumatism	1

Total.....153

In connection with the Richmond House Convalescent Fund 2 children suffering from Debility were sent to Southport to benefit by sea-air and sunshine.

Orthopædic Clinic.

36 children made 155 attendances.

<i>Ages of Children who attended: -</i>		<i>Complaints: -</i>	
0—1 year ...	2	Rickets: -	
1—2 years ...	7	(1) Bow-legs	8
2—3 years ...	7	(2) Knock-knees.....	13
3—4 years ...	15	Infantile Paralysis ...	3
4—5 years ...	5	Birth Palsy	1
		Club Foot	4
Total.....	36	Deformity of Finger..	1
		Torticollis..	1
		Proxated Foot.....	1
		Inturned Foot.....	2
		Little's Disease	1
		Scoliosis	1
		Total.....	36

During the year 9 children were referred as in-patients at Biddulph Grange Orthopædic Hospital, and one child was treated at Biddulph Grange Orthopædic Hospital.

Neo-Natal Deaths (under 1 month): -

<i>Causes</i>	<i>0—1 week</i>	<i>1—2 weeks</i>	<i>2—3 weeks</i>	<i>3—4 weeks</i>	<i>Total</i>
Congenital					
Malformations...	1	1	1	0	3
Premature Birth...	12	0	0	0	12
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	4	0	0	0	4
Convulsions	1	0	0	0	1
Other causes	6	0	0	0	6
Total.....	24	1	1	0	26

Infantile Deaths (1-12 months)*Causes :—*

Pneumococcal Meningitis.....	1
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	4
Bronchitis	2
Pneumonia	3
Diarrhoea.....	1
Measles	2
Other causes	4
	—
Total.....	17
	—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum :—

Number of cases notified 3

All the cases were treated at home and made a satisfactory recovery.

Puerperal Pyrexia :—

Cases notified 2

The 2 cases were treated at home.

Puerperal Fever :—

There were no cases notified during the year.

Eye Clinic :—

14 children were referred from the Welfare Centres to the Eye Clinic for consultation and treatment of eye defects.

9 of these were cases of squint.

Minor Ailments Clinic :—

25 children were referred to the School Clinic for the treatment of minor ailments.

Dental Clinic :—

During the year 24 expectant mothers and 18 children attended the Dental Clinic.

Maternal Mortality :—

Six mothers lost their lives in childbirth during the year ; of these, 5 were removed to Hospital. There were no deaths from Puerperal Sepsis. Not one of these cases had attended the Ante-Natal Clinic.

Amongst 680 confinements investigated by the Health Visitors were :—

Stillbirths	22	or	3·2%
Instrumental Deliveries	58	"	8·5%
Other Maternal Complications	83	"	12·%
Premature Births	16	"	2·3%
Inability to Establish Breast Feeding.....	34	"	5%

Ante-Natal Clinic :—

48 sessions were held during the year. 190 mothers made 562 attendances. They all received examination.

Special Routine Examination of 2 yrs. old Children.

Arrangements have been made for the routine examination of all 2 years old children whose parents are willing to have them examined. When the records show that the child is 2 years of age a letter is sent to the parents pointing out that as the result of the School Medical Inspections it has been found that when children go to school, roughly 3 out of 10 have already got medical defects or diseases which require treatment. Although a large number of babies are examined at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres during their first year, very few are again medically examined, except in cases of severe illness, until they are of school age, and as so many are then found to have defects it is to the interest of the

children that the parents should be given an opportunity to have their children examined.

The examination is similar to that carried out in the schools, and the records of the examinations are made on the School Medical Inspection Cards. These cards will be transferred to the School Clinic when the child comes under the care of the School Medical Service.

Examinations take place by appointment at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres (Richmond House and Enville House)."

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply :—

Quality. The appended analysis of the water supplied to Ashton-under-Lyne by the Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge and Dukinfield (District) Waterworks shows it to be exceedingly pure and suitable for domestic and trade purposes. Ashton-under-Lyne is supplied from Brushes and Yeoman Hey Reservoirs situated in Swineshaw Valley and Greenfield Valley respectively (the capacities are shown in the appended table). In addition other reservoirs are called upon to maintain the level in Brushes and Yeoman Hey.

The acidity of the water which comes from the peaty moorland reaches makes it necessary to filter it. This is done by Mather & Platt Mechanical Filters, alumina ferric and lime being added to the water prior to filtration.

The resultant water is clear, sparkling and alkaline and its action on lead is practically eradicated.

During the past year the filters have been thoroughly overhauled and brought up-to-date at a cost of £1,400.

Quantity. The quantity of water in storage during the severe drought of 1929 is an indication of ample reservoir capacity.

On comparing the capacity with other towns in Lancashire it is found that the Joint Committee is in the fortunate position of being among the authorities with the biggest quantity of water stored per head of population supplied, this figure is 9928 gallons.

Works.—The works in which Ashton-under-Lyne are joint partners with Dukinfield, Stalybridge Mossley and Audenshaw consist of the following:—

<i>Reservoir.</i>	<i>Capacity (gallons).</i>
Chew, } Saddleworth.	206,000,000
Greenfield, }	101,686,000
Yeoman Hey, }	205,596,000
Higher Swineshaw, }	168,908,000
Lower Swineshaw, }	55,500,000
Brushes, } Swineshaw	52,165,000
Walker Wood, }	202,084,000
Knott Hill, }	Used as Storage
Dukinfield (Higher) }	Reservoirs.
	64,000,000
	35,000,000

Filter Houses.

Ashway Gap	18 Mather & Platt Mechanical Pressure Filters.
Brushes.	18 Mather & Platt Mechanical Pressure Filters.

Pump Houses.

Lydgate.	Pump and Water Tower.
Walker Wood.	Compensation Water Pump.

Quantity supplied during year. The quantity of water supplied to Ashton-under-Lyne district, which includes Audenshaw and Limehurst for the year ending 25th March, 1930, was :—

	gallons.
(1.) For domestic puposes.	457,012,044
(2.) For trade purposes.	139,321,956
(2a.) For trade purposes (waste water from disused gathering grounds).	20,649,200
Total.....	616,983,200

Consumption per head per day in gallons 24·2

The following is a copy of the analysis received from the City Analyst in respect to water taken from Yeoman Hey and Greenfield Reservoirs.

	YEOMAN HEY.	GREENFIELD.
Colour.	Yellowish	Yellowish.
Turbidity	Ext. Slight	Slight.
Smell.	None	None.
Reaction to Lacmoid	Alkaline.	Alkaline.
Bacteria.	15.	51.
B. Coli Communis not found in.	100.	100.
Total Solids.	10·0.	11·20
Insoluble.	Traces.	0·20.
Soluble Non-Volatile.	6·0	6·40.
Soluble Volatile.	4·0.	4·60.
Oxygen absorbed in 4hrs.	0·034.	0·08.
Free Ammonia.	0·0190.	0·0036.
Albuminoid Ammonia.	0·0036.	0·0046.
Nitrous Nitrogen.	None.	None.
Nitric Nitrogen.	0·020.	0·0080.
Chlorides.	1·3.	1·3.
Hardness. Temporary.	1·5.	1·5.
„ Permanent.	2·5.	3·0.

Poisonous Metals :—

Alumina.	Traces.	Traces.
Zinc and Copper.	None.	None.
Lead.	None.	None.
Iron.	Traces.	Traces.
Action on Lead.	None.	None.

Drainage and Sewerage.

No important alterations have been made during the year. The only special addition has been the installing of a chlorinating plant for the purpose of combating any possible nuisance from flies.

Closet Accommodation.

There are no privy middens or pail closets.

Number of fresh water closets, 4622.

„ waste water „ 10 216.

Scavenging.

House refuse is removed in Ashbins which are emptied weekly, they number 8657. Dry ashpits, of which there are 4682, are emptied fortnightly.

This refuse is carted to tips.

The brook course at the principal tip has been culverted, so as to allow tipping to take place without any detriment to the running water. During the year a mechanical gulley emptier was purchased and is now being used in place of the old hand method.

Sanitary Inspection of the

Arca

Smoke Abatement.

Premises and Occupations
controlled by Bye-laws
and Regulations.

*See the Report of the
Chief
Sanitary Inspector
appended.*

Other Sanitary Conditions Requiring Notice.

An extension has been made of the Cemetery, situate in Higher Hurst. Before this was undertaken the requisite examination of the ground was carried out, which shewed that the site was suitable for the purpose.

Schools.

The sanitary condition and water supply of the Public Elementary Schools is satisfactory. Details of this are given in the Report of the School Medical Officer. It was not found necessary to close any schools during the year on account of Infectious disease. The procedure adopted was the exclusion and observation of contacts.

Rag Flock Acts, (1911 and 1928.)

There are no premises on which rag flock is manufactured, used, or sold.

Housing.

(a) Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (B)

(i) By the Local Authority - - 292

(ii) By other Local Authorities - 0

(iii) By other bodies and persons - 45

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—

(i) By the Local Authority.

(a) For the purpose of Part II of the Act of 1925. 0

(b) For the purpose of Part III of the Act of 1925. 292

(c) For other purposes 0

(ii) By other bodies or persons. - 0

1. *Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year :—*

- | | | |
|--|---|-----|
| (1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) and the number of inspections made | - | 867 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925, and the number of inspections made | - | 223 |
| (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | - | 10 |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | - | 45 |

(2) *Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of formal Notices :—*

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	-	389
---	---	-----

(3) *Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—*

A.—Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | - | 0 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :— | | |

(a) by owners	-	-	-	0
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	-	-	-	0

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became opera- tive in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	-	-	0
---	---	---	---

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	-	-	214
--	---	---	-----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—			
---	--	--	--

(a) by owners	-	-	-	207
---------------	---	---	---	-----

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	-	-	-	0
--	---	---	---	---

C.—Proceedings under sections 11, 14 and 15 of the
Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders			0
---	--	--	---

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made			0
---	--	--	---

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were deter- mined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	-	-	-	0
---	---	---	---	---

(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made			0
--	--	--	---

(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	0
(4) <i>Number of houses owned by the Local Authority</i> distinguishing those built in the last two years and held under (1) Part III of the Housing Act, 1925, last two years	- - - 384
(b) <i>Housing Conditions</i>	

(1)—General Observations.

The majority of the houses consist of four and six rooms. They are of modern construction, well built and in good repair. The older property is undergoing general repairs where found defective on inspection. The owners and agents are interviewed relative to carrying out the necessary repairs.

(2) Sufficiency of Supply.

There is a large waiting list of applicants for Council houses. The Council is arranging for the building of more houses. No important changes occurred in the population.

Instances of overcrowding are often reported, particularly where lodgers are taken in. In extreme cases notice is served to abate overcrowding.

(3) Fitness of Houses.

So far, no difficulty has been found in dealing with houses under the Public Health Acts.

Insanitary properties are periodically inspected and arrangements made with owners and agents for carrying out repairs.

Every house in the Borough has an adequate and constant supply of water laid on the premises.

Every private dwelling is provided with a water closet &c., within its own curtilage. In some few cases there is one water closet to every two houses.

4) **Unhealthy Areas.**

The Council is preparing an application to the Ministry of Health for an order to carry out an (Unhealthy Area) Improvement Scheme.

(5) **Bye-Laws relating to Houses let in Lodgings, and to Tents, Vans, &c.**

The existing Bye-Laws are adequate.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Action taken with regard to :—

- (a) Milk supply.
- (b) Meat and other Foods.
- (c) Adulteration, &c.

(d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food is detailed in the following Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Nutrition.

(e) Dissemination of knowledge was carried out by means of short lectures and talks on Health Subjects which were given each week at the three Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. These talks were given either by your Health Visitors or by the voluntary lady helpers. They included demonstrations on cookery.

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious and other Diseases.

There was a considerable prevalence of Infectious Disease during the whole of the year. In the first half of the twelve months occurred many cases of Measles and Mumps. Chicken-pox, which had been present during the latter part of 1929, continued in epidemic form during the whole of the year.

Many cases of Smallpox also occurred from January to October. The Smallpox cases were very mild in type, there were no deaths and no serious complications: all contacts were visited and kept under observation for 18 days from the removal of the patient to hospital.

Smallpox.

Age	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-65	Total
Number	13	28	24	34	99

Scarlet Fever prevailed extensively. 351 cases being notified, of these, 180 were removed to the Borough Isolation Hospital and treated there. The remainder were cases where adequate facilities existed for nursing at home. Of the cases treated in hospital, the more severe ones received injections of Anti-Scarlatinal Serum.

DIPHTHERIA: 37 cases were notified. Of these, 16 were sent for treatment to Westhulme Hospital, Oldham, and 1 to the Stockport Isolation Hospital. A supply of Antitoxin is kept at the Central Police Station where it may be obtained free of cost by medical practitioners at any time of the day or night. 190,000 units were so issued.

Cancer.

Cancer accounted for 71 deaths. Of these, 29 were males, 42 females. The ages at which they occurred were:—

Years	25-45	45-65	65 and upwards
Deaths	7	39	25

Number of Deaths in the year :—

1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
63	61	56	58	82	68	68	71

Circulars were distributed at the Maternity and Welfare Centres advising the public to obtain immediate medical advice in suspected cases.

Bacteriological examinations were made at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, of 24 Throat Swabs, of these 4 were found to contain Diphtheria Bacilli. Also of 3 blood specimens for Typhoid Fever, all of which were negative.

The number of vaccinations performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917, was 25. These were done at the School Clinic and the necessary dressings afterwards were made by the School Nurses.

Disinfection of premises by Formalin or Sulphur was carried out in 730 cases. Disinfection of 3,816 articles by High Pressure Steam Disinfector.

PSITTACOSIS :—3 cases of this disease occurred in one family. They were all removed to the Isolation Hospital, at Monsall, Manchester. One of these cases had a fatal termination.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis during the Year 1930 :

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Small pox	99	99	0
Scarlet Fever	359	164	2
Diphtheria	36	17	3
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	3	1	2
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0
Pneumonia	61	0	35
Other diseases generally notifiable. Enceph. Lethargica ..	1	0	3
Other diseases notifiable locally	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	0	0
Chicken Pox	281	0	0

Prevention of Blindness.

Cases of Ophthalmia in the newly born are visited by your Health Visitors immediately upon receipt of notification by the County Authority. A report is made of the condition of the eyesight and the sufficiency or otherwise of treatment which is being given.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Cases		Treated		Vision un-impaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
		at home	In Hospital				
Notified							
3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1930.

Age—Periods.	New Cases.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years.								
0—1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1--5 ..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..
5—10 ..	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	..
10—15 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—20 ..	1	5	..	2	2	3	..	3
20—25 ..	5	2	1	2	1	2	..	..
25—35 ..	9	5	1	2	2	3	2	..
35—45 ..	5	1	2	1	3	2	..	..
45—55 ..	5	2	..	..	4	3	..	..
55—65 ..	4	1	..	..	3	3	..	..
65 and upwards	0	1	..	..	2	2	1	..
Totals ..	30	17	9	11	18	18	4	3

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925:—

No action has been taken.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62:—

No action was taken under this Section.

Report of the Tuberculosis Officer for the Year 1930.

During the year 1930, sixty-six notifications of patients suffering from Tuberculosis were received. Of these, forty-six were notified as suffering from Tuberculosis of the Lungs seventeen from non-pulmonary Tuberculosis, and three combined cases.

Of the forty-six pulmonary cases, thirty-six were found to have tubercle bacilli in the sputum, three had negative sputum, four had no sputum. In Union Hospital or Institution when notified, two. In one case, the sputum was not examined.

The seventeen non-pulmonary cases are classified as follows :

Glands.....	6	Abdomen.....	3	Hip	3
Meninges....	1	Ankle	1	Skin	1
Wrist	2				

Twenty one of the notified cases died during the year, (eighteen pulmonary, two non pulmonary), one combined.

Fifty three of the cases applied for treatment. In the remaining thirteen cases, no application was made for the following reasons :—diagnosis not confirmed after examination (2); In Union Hospital (1); Removed from district (0); Died immediately after notification (6); Refused to apply (1); No action necessary (0).

Of the patients who applied for treatment, thirteen were sent to Sanatoria, six to Pulmonary Hospital, five to General Hospital, none to Non-Pulmonary Sanatoria. The remaining twenty nine cases were under Dispensary Supervision only.

In addition to the notified cases, a number of patients are sent to the Dispensary for diagnosis. During the year 1930, two-hundred-and-fifty-four new cases were sent for diagnosis by the Doctors, School Medical Officers, etc. The number of re-attendances of old patients at the Dispensary for supervision and arrangements for treatment, was 1,822.

Special enquiries are made as to the health of other inmates of the house where there are patients suffering from definite Tuberculosis, and one-hundred-and-twenty-eight of these contacts were examined during the year.

In supervision and visiting, special attention is paid to the open cases, *i.e.*, cases where tubercle bacilli are present or have been found in the sputum. On the 1st January, 1930, there were one-hundred-and-ten such cases known to be living in the District. On the 31st December, 1930, there were ninety-seven positive cases living. These figures include quiescent and arrested cases.

Thirty-seven of the positive cases died during the year.

Four positive cases removed from the district during the year.

The condition as to isolation of the positive cases was as follows :—

Separate room	109
Separate bed	34
Unable to have separate bed	1

Fifty-four of the positive cases were in Institution for treatment and isolation at some time during the year.

The number of positive cases living at 31st December, 1930, who had tubercle bacilli in the sputum during 1930, was forty-eight. The other forty-nine had either negative or no sputum.

Of the forty-eight cases who had tubercle bacilli in the sputum during 1930, twenty-one had separate room, nine had separate bed, and eighteen were in Institution at the end of the year.

Five housing defects were reported during the year. Of these five had been remedied by the end of the year.

Three-hundred-and-eight specimens of sputum, were examined at the Ashton Laboratory during the year. Of these, sixty-three were positive, and two-hundred-and-forty-five were negative.

During the year 1930, forty-seven cases were discharged from institutions as follows :

Sanatoria	20
Pulmonary Hospital	17
General Hospital	7
Orthopaedic Hospital	1
Non-Pulmonary Sanatoria	2

The results on discharge were as follows :

Quiescent or arrested	0
Improved	24
l.s q.	12
Worse	4
Dead	7

During the year, there were four deaths from Tuberculosis where the cases had not been notified previously, (Pulmonary 3, Meningitis 1).

Treatment Centre for Venereal Diseases : —

During the year 1930, 207 new cases attended at the clinic, of these, 59 were found to have conditions that were not venereal.

The total number of attendance were 5774, and the number of " in-patient days " was 66.

672 Wasserman Tests and 378 Tests for Gonococci were made in the Pathological Department for the Clinic, It should be noted that only attendances at the Out-patient Department are included and the considerable amount of work done in the hospital is not shewn.

There were 156 patients under observation or treatment at the end of the year.

The Medical Officer of the Clinic is Dr. J. R. Robertson who has the assistance of Miss M. Gorman in the women's section.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL CHAMBERS,

June, 1931.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Health Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg respectfully to submit to you the following as a summary of the work done by this department, also the tables of vital statistics for the year ending 31st December, 1930.

SUMMARY.

Number of Nuisances reported and found	936
" " abated	916
Statutory Notices served.....	46
Preliminary Notices and Letters served with respect to Nuisances	304
Verbal Notices given	289
Notices sent <i>re</i> infectious diseases	85
Letters and circulars served (<i>re</i> other matters)	733
Number of cases removed to Infectious Hospital	281
" houses disinfected	730
" articles removed and disinfected	3816
" library books disinfected.....	97
" articles removed and destroyed.....	379
" visits to houses <i>re</i> infectious diseases	988
" " premises <i>re</i> defective drainage, etc....	265
" " overcrowded, dirty, damp and in- sanitary premises.....	134
Number of visits to premises <i>re</i> defective and made up W.C's and W.W.C's, etc....	1482
" " " slop sinks, waste and soil pipes	379
Number of visits to premises, roofs, troughing and down spouts	391
" " " floors, ceilings and walls...	177
" " " <i>re</i> nuisances from keeping of pigeons, poultry, etc.	15
" " single and back to back houses	51
" " insanitary yards, and unpaved backs and passages.....	62
" " under Housing Acts	912

Number of visits to offensive accumulations, and insanitary manure pits, etc	17
„ „ lodging-houses, furnished rooms and dwelling vans	311
„ „ slaughter-houses and bakehouses ...	410
„ „ cowsheds, milkshops, refreshment houses and ice cream makers.....	196
„ „ Factory and Workshops <i>re</i> Factory and Workshop Act	454
„ „ Offensive Trades	37
„ „ premises where work is in progress and for the purpose of ascertaining if notices have been complied with	373
Other miscellaneous visits and inspections to nuisances not specified above	51
Total number of houses, premises, etc., visited and inspected	6813
Houses and premises inspected in which no nuisance was found.....	108
Number of single houses converted into double ones.....	0
„ premises limewashed and cleansed	53
„ drains tested	85
Number of smoke observations taken	25
Number of street gullys found blocked and reported to cleansing foreman	103
Number of insanitary and overloaded ashtubs reported to cleansing foreman	412
Defective pavement and flagging reported to Borough Surveyor	11
Covered-in yards reported to Borough Surveyor.....	9
Dangerous buildings reported to „	5
Burst water pipes reported to Water Engineer	51
Samples taken under Sale of Food and Drugs Act.....	131

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM C. MORRIS, M.I.H.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The Factories and Workshops which have been inspected during the year were found on the whole to be satisfactory. Several were also visited in consequence of a notice received from H.M. Inspector of Factories.

No legal proceedings were taken, as the defects were remedied without the necessity, on verbal and informal notices.

Under Section 107 of the Factory and Workshops Act, which refers to outworkers, only two lists were sent in. The premises of the outworkers were found to be in a satisfactory condition and free from infectious disease.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops & Workplaces

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors, or
Inspectors of Nuisances,

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecution (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	114	3	..
Workshops (including Work- shop Laundries) ..	279	9	..
Workplaces (other than Out- workers' premises) ..	61	2	..
Total	454	14	..

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	10	10	0	0
Want of Ventilation	1	1	0	0
Overcrowding	0	0	0	0
Want of drainage of floors	1	1	0	0
Other nuisances	1	1	0	0
Sanitary Accommodation—				
insufficient	1	1	0	0
unsuitable or defective ..	7	7	0	0
not separate for sexes ..	0	0	0	0
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of under- ground bakehouse (s. 101)	0	0	0	0
Other offences	2	2	0	0
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Fac- tories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.)				
Total	23	23	0	0

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

The following table summarises the samples submitted under the Act for the year :—

Article Submitted.	No. of Samples Analysed.	No. of Samples Adulterated.	Percentage of Adulteration
(c) Milk.....	20	1	5.0
Rum	8	(1) 4	50.0
(B) Brawn	7	2	28.5
(B) Sausage	6	0	0

Article Submitted.		No. of Samples Analysed.	No. of Samples Adulterated.	Percentage of Adulteration.
(c)	Condensed Milk.....	6	0	0
(B)	Jam.....	6	1	16·6
	Whisky	6	0	0
(B)	Sweets.....	5	2	40·0
	Butter	4	0	0
	Gin	4	0	0
	Linseed Meal.....	3	0	0
(c)	Dried Milk	2	0	0
	Lemon Cheese	1	1	100·0
	Miscellaneous.....	0	0	0
	Groceries.....	21	0	0
	Household	0	0	0
	Drugs	32	0	0
Total		131	11	8·4

(A) Contravened Section 10 of the Licensing Act.

(B) Submitted under the Public Health (Preservatives, etc, in Food) Regulations.

(c) Submitted under the Milk and Cream, Condensed Milk and Dried Milk Regulations.

Proceedings were taken in four cases, and fines amounting to £15 5s. 0d. were imposed. One case was withdrawn on payment of costs.

The vendors of the other six samples were cautioned.

Four samples of Milk have also been submitted for bacteriological examination, and were found to be free from tubercle bacilli.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

The shops and stalls for the sale of meat have been regularly inspected,

There are 14 private slaughterhouses, 8 of which are registered, and 6 licensed annually. No public slaughterhouse exists.

The following table shows the number of cattle, sheep pigs, etc., slaughtered in the Borough during the year, also the amount of meat condemned and surrendered, as compiled from the Meat Inspectors reports.

Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs..	Calves.	Pigs.
2,386	10,231	43	2,043

The total amount of food condemned or surrendered during 1930, as unfit for human consumption, is as follows:-

Tubercular carcasses and parts, 50 cwt. 1 qrs. 20 lbs.

Unsound, or unwholesome meat, other than above:—

Meat.....	266 lbs.
Corned Beef	17 „
Fish.....	41 „
Crabs	72 „
Tinned Salmon	6 tins
Condensed Milk.....	14 „
Rabbits	25

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

Throughout the year administration of the Act has again been carried out. Notices have been served where premises have been found or reported to be infested. All notices and instructions were willingly complied with, in several cases the drains were reconstructed.

The local Chemists also exhibited special displays of baits during the campaign, and advice given to all persons requiring information.

The pamphlets issued by the Ministry relating thereto were freely distributed.

SMOKE NUISANCE.

Owing to many of the mills and workshops being closed down through trade depression only twenty-five observations were recorded, with the result three firms exceeded the time allowed for the omission of black smoke. The firms offending were visited after the observation, and inquiries made as to the excessive emission.

Notices were served upon them to abate the nuisance, and no further proceedings were found to be necessary.

During the month of March a series of lectures were inaugurated by the Health Committee, which were delivered by Mr. Arnold Marsh, M.Sc., T.E.I., Secretary to the National Smoke Abatement Society.

The lectures dealt with the effects of smoke upon buildings and plant life, and the ill effects caused by constantly breathing in a smoke polluted atmosphere, also the various appliances now available for cooking and heating of our dwellings without smoke.

The lectures were well illustrated by lantern slides, which clearly defined the subjects. Although they were very interesting, and highly instructive, I regret to say that they were sparsely attended, and showed laxity in public appreciation.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria.

The following tables show the number of rooms in the houses affected, cases notified, removed to Hospital, treated at home, also the number of occupants and rate of attack.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

No. of Rooms in the houses affected....	2	3	4	5	6	Over 6 rooms	Total
Cases notified	3	3	35	8	4	3	56
Cases treated at Sanatorium	2	2	25	5	3	2	39
Cases treated at Home	1	1	10	3	1	1	17
No. of occupants at all ages	8	11	178	45	23	22	287
Attack Rate per 1,000..	0.15	0.21	3.43	0.86	0.44	0.42	5.5

36 deaths were recorded. Death Rate 0.69.

Three cases of overcrowding were found to exist, two in
houses with four rooms, and one in a house
with three rooms.

SCARLET FEVER.

No. of rooms in the houses affected	4	5	6	Over 6 Rooms	Totals.
Cases notified ..	158	64	94	43	359
Cases removed to Hospital....	82	32	46	3	163
Cases treated at Home	71	32	48	40	191
No. of occupants at all ages	723	337	527	308	1895
Attack Rate per 1,000	13.9	6.51	10.18	5.9	36.6

Two deaths were recorded. Death rate 00.38.

Two cases of overcrowding were found to exist, both of which occurred in houses with four rooms.

DIPHTHERIA.

No. of rooms in houses affected	4	5	6	Over 6 rooms	Totals.
Cases notified	13	4	8	6	36
Cases removed to Hospital	8	1	3	5	17
Cases treated at home..	10	3	5	2	20
No. of Occupants at all ages	86	32	43	44	208
Attack Rate per 1,000..	1.66	0.61	0.88	0.85	4.01

Three deaths occurred. Death rate 00.57.

One case of overcrowding was found to exist in a four roomed house.

A RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEATHS AND
DEATH RATE,
From the Principal Zymotic Diseases ; also Phthisis and
Respiratory Diseases, from 1921 to 1930 inclusive..

NAMES OF DISEASES	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Enteric	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	2
Malaria .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles.....	...	18	...	11	6	12	3	5	1	11
Scarlet Fever	1	2	2	3	...	1	...	1	1	2
Whooping Cough...	4	3	17	...	7	3	9	1	14	1
Diphtheria includ'g										
Membranous Croup	4	2	1	1	4	2	...	6	2	3
Typhus Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	4	1	5	1	1	1	2	2	1	...
Diarrhoea {	16	5	12	8	15	11	12	7	7	3
Dysentery {										
Erysipelas .....	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Leth..	...	...	...	4	1	2	2	2	7	3
Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases	31	35	37	29	36	35	28	28	33	25
Death Rate from Zymotic Diseases.	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.48
Deaths—Phthisis...	40	43	37	30	43	46	38	62	39	36
Rate	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.75	0.69
Deaths from Res- piratory Diseases	150	140	120	102	144	103	92	101	170	72
Rate	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.3	3.2	2.3	1.8	1.9	3.2	1.39
Deaths from other Causes.....	443	384	439	422	428	445	514	532	623	509
Rate	9.9	8.7	9.9	9.6	9.8	10.4	9.9	10.2	11.9	9.83
Total Deaths from all causes	664	602	633	583	649	629	672	722	865	642
General Death Rate from all causes...	15.0	13.5	14.3	13.2	14.7	14.6	13.2	13.8	16.6	12.4

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1930 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Estimated Population	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Trans-ferable Deaths. of Non-Residents not registered in the district. 9	Nett Deaths belonging to the District.				
		Un- corrected Number.	Number	Rate.	Number	Rate.		Under 1 year of age	Rate per 1000 Births registered	Number	Rate.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1925....	43910	847	748	17.0	947	21.5	334	26	69	92.0	649	14.7
1926....	43070	848	722	16.7	981	22.7	390	38	74	102.4	629	14.6
1927....	50850	866	732	14.3	1038	20.4	406	40	66	90.1	672	13.2
1928....	51960	720	747	14.3	1024	19.7	260	28	52	69.6	722	13.8
1929....	51750	913	725	14.0	1270	24.5	452	45	78	107.5	863	16.6
1930....	51750	947	739	14.2	999	19.3	405	48	43	58.1	642	12.4

* Rates in columns 5, 7 and 13 are calculated per 1000 of the estimated gross population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 1983. Total population of all ages, 44211. At census
Number of inhabited houses, 13,348 Average number of persons per house, 3.87. of 1921.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age
during the Year ending 31st December, 1930.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total Deaths under One Year.
ALL CAUSES	Certified.....	22	1	2	1	26	5	3	6	3	43
	Uncertified .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Smallpox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chicken-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
	Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diphtheria and Croup .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diarrhœa .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Enteritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tuberculous Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Abdominal Tuberculosis (b) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Congenital Malformations (c)	1	1	1	..	3	2	..	..	..	5
	Premature Birth	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	2	..	14
	Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	4	..	..	..	4	2	2	..	..	8
	Atelectasis	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Injury at Birth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Syphilis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rickets .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Meningitis not Tuberculous .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Convulsions	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Gastritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Laryngitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bronchitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
	Pneumonia, (all forms)	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	3
	Suffocation, overlying .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Causes	2	..	1	1	4	..	..	..	1	5
Total		22	1	2	1	26	5	3	6	3	43

Nett Births in the Year --legitimate, 698 ; illegitimate Infants, 41.

„ Deaths

„

„

42.

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SUMMARY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND RATES IN WARDS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, DURING THE YEAR 1930.

WARDS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS		Deaths & Rate under 1 year		Deaths & Rate under 5 years		Zymotic Deaths and Rate	
	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
St. Peter's	145	10.1	135	9.4	10	72.9	13	0.9	0	0.0
Portland Place.....	114	13.5	81	9.6	5	47.1	10	1.1	3	0.3
Market.....	151	10.4	107	7.4	8	55.9	6	0.4	2	1.3
St. Michael's.....	69	17.9	57	8.9	3	42.2	5	0.7	0	0.0
Hurst ... { East.....	65	16.2	41	10.2	3	51.7	4	1.0	2	0.5
{ West	67	16.4	48	11.7	3	49.1	5	1.2	0	0.0
Ward Totals and Average.....	611	14.0	469	9.5	32	55.5	43	0.8	7	0.3
Lake Hospital	104	...	98	...	6	...	11	...	0	...
Infirmary.....	24	...	74	...	5	...	6	...	1	...
Borough Hospital	0	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	0	...
Totals and Rate for Borough.....	739	14.1	642	12.2	43	58.1	60	1.1	8	1.5
Corresponding period last year ...	725	13.8	863	16.5	75	107.5	117	2.2	4	0.07

The Rate of Infant Mortality is measured by the proportion of Deaths under One Year to Births.

BIRTHS.		DEATHS.	
Males.....	367	Males.....	313
Females...372		Females...329	
Increase of Population... 63		Illegitimate Births... 27	
		Inquests, 50	
739		642	



DISEASE.	(3)—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.—CASES NOTIFIED.														Total Cases Notified in each Locality (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District.										Total Deaths.	Hospital.	
	Total Cases at all Ages.	YEARS.														1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		Total cases removed to Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district.
		Un- der 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	St. Peter's Ward	Port- land Ward	Mar- ket Ward	Mich- ael's Ward	Hurst East Ward	Hurst West Ward	Lake Hos- pital	In- firmary	Boro' Hos- pital					
Smallpox.....	99	2	3	3	1	4	28	24	15	14	4	1	..	40	23	13	9	1	13	..	..	..	..	99	..
Diphtheria and Mem- branous Croup	36	..	..	3	4	2	17	5	2	2	..	1	..	6	6	13	1	7	3	..	..	..	3	17	..
Erysipelas	25	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	4	9	6	5	1	6	4	2	2	4	1	..	1	2	..
Scarlet Fever	359	..	11	17	22	27	198	56	18	6	2	2	..	80	36	90	40	48	54	9	2	..	..	164	..
Enteric Fever including Paratyphoid	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..
Puerperal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malaria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trench Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Pneumonia (all forms)....	61	2	5	1	1	2	16	6	2	9	4	10	3	17	12	18	4	3	5	2	..	..	35	..	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis..	56	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	21	8	16	3	14	7	16	6	4	4	5	..	..	36	..	..
Other forms of Tuberculosis	21	..	1	2	1	2	4	..	2	6	1	..	2	4	2	4	3	3	2	3	..	..	7	..	..
Any other diseases notifiable in district ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles and German Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa, &c., (under 2 years) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken Pox	281	11	11	9	25	53	140	28	4	..	..	..	..	36	69	88	12	8	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Any other diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	947	19	31	35	54	90	404	119	52	65	24	40	14	253	157	250	81	78	102	23	3	..	90	293	1		



CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1930.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District: (a)										St. Peter's Ward.		Portland Ward.		Market Ward.		Michael's Ward.		Hurst East Ward		Hurst West Ward		Lake Hospital		Infirmary		Borough Hospital.		Totals.		Total Deaths of "Non- Residents" in Institutions in the District. (b)
		All Ages.	under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Under 5	Above 5	Under 5	Above 5	Under 5	Above 5	Under 5	Above 5	Under 5	Above 5	Under 5	Above 5	Under 5	Above 5	Under 5	Above 5	Under 5	Above 5	Males.	Females.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10																				11		
ALL CAUSES { Certified (c)		640	43	5	11	21	24	62	208	267	13	122	10	71	6	101	5	52	3	37	5	43	11	87	6	68	0	1	312	329	405	
CAUSES { Uncertified		1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Enteric Fever		2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Smallpox .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles		11	2	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	..
Scarlet Fever		2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Whooping Cough		1	1	1	1	1	..	
Diphtheria		3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..
Influenza		5	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..
Encephalitis Lethargica		3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
Meningococcal Meningitis .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of respiratory system		36	..	..	..	6	19	9	2	..	13	..	9	..	2	..	5	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18	8
Other Tuberculous Diseases		7	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	7
Cancer, Malignant Diseases		81	..	..	..	..	..	24	57	..	17	..	8	..	13	..	6	..	8	..	8	..	13	..	8	..	..	37	44	54
Rheumatic Fever		1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Diabetes		13	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	11	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c.		34	..	..	..	..	..	14	20	..	8	..	5	..	8	..	6	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	17	17	21
Heart Disease		128	2	..	4	2	8	46	66	1	37	..	14	1	19	..	10	..	6	..	5	..	8	..	27	..	..	51	77	65
Arterio-Sclerosis		35	..	..	..	3	4	13	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	13	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	18	17	9
Bronchitis		33	2	..	..	..	1	10	20	1	6	..	8	1	6	..	4	..	1	..	..	4	..	2	..	2	..	19	14	3
Pneumonia (all forms)		35	3	3	6	2	1	3	10	7	3	6	2	2	1	4	3	4	1	..	4	..	2	..	3	..	..	21	14	46
Other Respiratory Diseases		4	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	14
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum		7	1	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	6	1	2
Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)		3	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..
Appendicitis and Typhlitis		5	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	3	..	..	1	4	6
Cirrhosis of Liver		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis		22	..	..	..	..	3	10	9	..	4	..	5	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	5	..	4	..	..	..	12	10	21
Puerperal Sepsis .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition		3	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	5
Congenital Dehility and Malformation, Premature Birth		27	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	9	..	4	..	..	..	13	14	13
Suicide		11	..	..	..	1	1	7	2	..	6	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	3
Other Deaths from violence		29	..	..	..	4	5	14	6	..	8	..	4	..	6	..	1	..	1	..	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	21	8	35
Other Defined Diseases		98	4	2	2	3	4	12	30	41	1	9	1	6	2	27	1	5	1	6	1	3	2	22	1	10	..	46	52	88		
Causes ill-defined or unknown		1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Poliomyelitis .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polioencephalitis .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		642	43	5	12	21	24	62	208	267	13	122	10	71	6	101	5	52	4	37	5	43	11	87	6	68	0	1	313	329	405	
BIRTHS											M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.			
											76	69	57	57	76	75	33	36	35	30	30	37	50	54	10	14	0	0	367	372	739	

Included in the above are 48 deaths of residents not registered in the district which have been allocated to the diseases, wards and sex to which they belong.



